Numb. 1304

The Daily Gazetteer.

Saturday, August 25. 1739.

No. 1302.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Holland.

Vienna, August 8. O. S.

GENERAL Wallis, instead of marching towards Temeswaer, resolv'd to turn off the contrary Way towards the Danube; but before he did so, he sent 5 Batallions more to Belgrade. On the 27th ult. he made a long March to Oppova, and next Day another to Tomachaa. On the 29th, the Army repass'd the Temes, the Neighbourhood of which River it halted two ; when the General, judging that Czentos was proper Camp for him, and that he had no Time e before he was in it, for fear the Turks should off his Way back to the Danube, which they t have done by passing over the Marishes, the decamp'd on the 31st about 2 in the Morning, made such Haste, that it arriv'd by Noon at the at Czentos, which is between the Theisse and Temes, on the Bank of the Danube over against kemen, 6 Leagues above Belgrade and 8 from rwaradin. The General propos'd to stay in this no longer than the 4th Instant. He has recein Express from the Prince de Lobkowitz, who, 14000 Men under him, has pass'd the Defiles of Iron Gate, and entered into the Bannate of Teser as far as Slatina and Caransebes.

As for Belgrade, the Turks having severely batthe Town, begin now to play upon the Works. have 6 Batteries, from which they make a very Fire on the Works that cover the Gates of Sa- and Wurtenburg. The Grand Vizier has d a good Number of Scaling-ladders to be got in order to make a general Storm, and to such Officers and Soldiers as behave gallantly he has is'd handsome Rewards. Three or four of the ets of Belgrade are almost destroy'd by the Cannon e Turks, and by the Bombs and Stones which throw into the Place in the Night-time. Seve- Churches and Convents are also very much da- d. Two Bombs fell upon the Hospital, but did Harm. The Garison consists of 24 Batallions the last Reinforcement of 5 sent by General llis.

The Admiral de Pallavicini having order'd 3 Gal- mann'd by Maltese, to cruise before Belgrade, e Place where the Temes falls into the Danube, reat Number of Saicks encompass'd them, attack'd with Fury, and during the Battle, which was hot, they were re-inforc'd by other Saicks. The ltese, commanded by One of their Knights, made out Resistance; but there being no Way to bring Galleys off, the Knight blew them up, and re- with his Men, consisting of above 200 Seamen Soldiers, in Long-boats to Belgrade.

The Grand Vizier, in Order to procure himself a age over the Save, invested Sabacz on the 28th with 15000 Bosniacks, who the following Night ted 4 Batteries of Cannon against it, with which began to play on the Works of the Fort next ; but the Commanding Officer there made so t a Fire upon the Turks, both that and the Day owing, that we are assur'd they have rais'd the ge, and are return'd to the Camp before Belgrade. e Garison of Sabacz consists of 1000 Men. The neral Suckau, who commands in Belgrade, is en dangerously ill, of which General Wallis has en Advice to Court, and desir'd that General metau may be sent in his Room; to which the peror has consented, and the said General is ac- ingly set out for Hungary.

We hear that the Court being inform'd of the rival of the Prince de Lobkowitz, with his Body Men, in the Bannate of Temeswaer, has sent him ders to go back to the Frontiers of Transilvania, to stay in that Country, till there's a certain Ac- unt that the Russian Army will be able to get ther. There is still some Hopes of it, and this said to be a Reason for our Court's rejecting the Offer of the Turks: But 'tis to be observ'd at the e Time, That the Count de Munich has a hard arch to make thro' the Hills of Moldavia, which have Defiles very difficult to pass. According to a List that appears here of the Russian Army, it amounts to 70000 Men, including the Cossacks.

A Letter from Peterwaradin, dated the 5th inst. says, The Imperial Army has pass'd the Theisse, and is encamp'd at Titul; where it was to stay some Days, in Order to observe the Motions of the Turks. The Truth of which we shall know by the next Post.

The late Affair at Crozca has inspir'd the Grand Vizier with so great a Confidence in the Superiority of his Forces, that he threatens to march as far as Peterwaradin, in Order to re-establish the Grand Seignior's Limits towards Hungary, on the same Footing as they were at the Conclusion of the Treaty of Carlowitz.

Belgrade, August 1. O. S. According to the Report of the Spies, the Grand Vizier has order'd several Mines for blowing up some of our Works, and for making a general Storm in two or three Places at once. 'Tis said, that the Scarcity of Provisions, especially Forage, in the Turks Army, on the one Hand, and the strong Instances made by the Janizaries on the other Hand, that they may be employ'd in a Storm, is like to determine the Grand Vizier to consent to it. But let what will happen, every thing is happily dispos'd to give the Turks a warm Reception; for the Garison consists of 12000 Men; we have 13000 Quintals of Gun-powder, 500 Brass Cannon, 150 Mortars, 8000 Bombs, with Bullets in proportion to the Powder; and we think we have nothing at all to fear as long as we can keep the Communication free with Semlin.

Warsaw, August 7. O. S. We hear, that Count Munich is marching towards Choczim, and was got within 7 German Leagues of it; that he has carry'd off the Hospodar of Moldavia, and summon'd the States of the Province to chuse another, who, 'tis thought, will be the Prince of Cantemir, Brother to the Russian Ambassador in France. A Report is just now spread, that an express is arriv'd here with the News of a bloody Battle between the Russians and Turks in Moldavia, and that the latter were totally routed, having lost near 30000 Men. We must wait however for the Confirmation of this Article, and therefore do not give it as what may be depended on.

Constantinople, June 16. The Marquis de Villeneuve, the French Ambassador, having receiv'd Orders from his Court to go to the Ottoman Army, had his Audience of Leave of the Grand Seignior, and Two Days ago he set out thither accordingly; with an Equipage so numerous and magnificent, that the Grand Seignior was desirous to see them set out. Osman Basha, the Count de Bonneval, arriv'd here the Beginning of this Month, and had a Private Audience of the Grand Seignior, who receiv'd him very graciously, discours'd him a long while about the Affairs of Hungary, and gave him several Instructions, after which he set out for the Army under the Grand Vizier. The Army which acts on the Side of Hungary, is said to consist of 60000 Foot, and 40000 Horse. That which is assembled towards the Niester, consists only of 40000 regular Troops, but then the Tartars that had Orders to join it, amount to about 50000.

To prevent all Confusion in the Command, it has been regulated, that the Basha of Bender shall have no Authority over any but the Turkish Troops; and the Sultan of Bialogrod none but over the Tartars; so that either of those Commanders may act with his respective Body as he thinks best. The Grand Signior has increas'd the Pay of the Arnauts that compose a Part of the Turkish Infantry: They are properly Moldavians or Wallachians; they serve only during War, and when that is ended, they always return home: They can bear a vast deal of Fatigue, and fight with great Bravery. Some Days ago there was brought hither the Head of the Rebel Sare Bey Oglou, who disturb'd the Tranquility of the Country about Smyrna. It was set upon a Pole over-against the great Seraglio, and vast Crouds of People there have been to see it.

Hamburg, Aug. 14. O. S. The French Squadron commanded by the Marquis d' Antin has been cruising in the Baltick ever since he left Stockholm; it has touch'd at Carelscroon and other Ports of Sweden, is shortly expected here in the Return to Copenhagen, and after having stay'd eight or nine Days in that Road it will set sail again for France.

Madrid, Aug. 5. O. S. Great Encomiums are given to the Conduct of Admiral Pizarro, who brought the Assogue Ships safe into the Port of St. Andero on the Coast of Gallicia. Since Advice came hither of the King of Great Britain's Order to his Subjects to use Reprisals against the Spaniards, several Councils have been held at the Castle of St. Ildefonso, where, after a careful Examination of the said Order, it appear'd, that the Terms of it are very strong, and that the Permissions granted to English Ships are very extensive; and thereupon it was resolv'd to dispatch the like Letters of Reprisal to the Subjects of this Monarchy. The Camp form'd by the King's Forces near Ferrol is lately augmented to 20000 Men. They write from the Groyne, that they are hard at Work in placing the Chain which is design'd to bar the Entrance of that Port to foreign Vessels. Admiral Haddock having about three Weeks ago sent his Compliments to the Conde de Clavijo Commodore of the Spanish Squadron, by the Captain of a French Ship, whom he charged to tell the Commodore, that he was impatient to see him; the Commodore, being resolv'd to convince the Admiral that he understood Good-manners as well as he, has likewise sent his Compliments to the Admiral by the Captain of an English Ship that lately came to Cadiz to desire Provisions. He bid him tell the Admiral at the same time, that he was sorry he could not yet satisfy his Impatience, that he hop'd he should soon have an Opportunity for it, and that in the mean while the English Ships had best not come too near to the Bay of Cadiz.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elsineur, Aug. 25. *N. S.* Since my last came in the Ships commanded by the following Masters: viz. On the 22d, Mathew Crawford, from Koningsburgh for Glasgow; Leonard Bezer, from Petersburgh: On the 23d, Edward Austin, from Stockholm; Adam Long, and Francis Holman, from Petersburgh, all for London: On the 24th, William Combe, for Hull; William Newell, for Liverpool; Cheeseman Piercy, George Tickner, John Moses, Peter Walker, John Benner, John Grainger, and John Russell, all for London and all from Petersburgh; Samuel Marjoram, from Riga; Thomas Miller, from Narva; Stephen Spracklin, from Stockholm: On the 25th, Thomas Hewson, from Narva, all for London; Robert Parker, from London for Riga; George Martin, from London for Petersburgh; and George Stephenson, and William Creagh, for the Baltick, both from Petersburgh.

'The Outward-bound Sailed Yesterday; but this 'Day it turned to the N. W. therefore those bound 'to the Baltick are also Sailed.'

Amsterdam, Aug. 31. *N. S.* On the 28th Arrived the ——, William Burton, from Gallipoly; the ——, John Reevley, from Berwick; the ——, John Crispin, from Hull: On the 29th, the ——, Robert Mitchel, from Smyrna. At Riga, the ——, Patrick Ogeley, from Montrose; and the Kingston, John Dowson, from Cadiz.

HOME PORTS.

Weymouth, Aug. 22. Yesterday arrived the Dove, Webb, the Charming Molly, Toyard, and the Norton, Wall, all of and for this Place from Newcastle. Wind S.

Poole, Aug. 22. Pass'd by the Charming Peggy, Weston, from Milford; and the Prince of Orange, Spurier, from Guernsey. Came in the Thompson, Thompson; the Thompson's Medal, Thompson; and the John and Betty, Jones; all from Newcastle.

Cowes, Aug. 22. Wind S. S. W. On the 18th sail'd the Molly, Capell, from Hamburg for Lisbon: And on the 21st came in the Elizabeth, Mildrum, of and from Southampton for Guernsey.

Southampton, Aug. 23. Arrived the Hanah and Eliza, Lewis, from Guernsey; the Neptune, Adams, from ditto; the Elizabeth, Bartlett, from ditto; the Three Brothers, Oliver, from Alderney; and the Hope, Perchard, from Guernsey. Wind S. W.

Deal, Aug. 23. Wind S. S. W. Remain the Russel, Namur, Buckingham, Orford, Prince of Orange, Superbe, Lion, and Tyger Men of War; with the India Merchant, Barlow; the Morning Star, Bosomworth,

worth; and the Menabilly, Blake, for Leghorn; the Marquis, Merry, for Genoa; the Benner, Ryder; the——, Jordain; the——, Norwick, for Oporto; the Pretty Betſey, Moſeley, for Virginia; the Kitty, Cunningham, for Maryland; and the London, Newton, from Alicant for Holland. Arrived the Mary, Wodrop, from South Carolina; and the St. Jago, French, from Cape de Verd.

Graveſend, Aug. 23. Paſs'd by the Pearl, Price, from Taranto; the Betty, Brown, from New England; the Byam, Bulkley, from Antigua; and the Mary, Gilby, from Calais.

Graveſend, Aug. 24 Paſs'd by the John and Betty, Strahan, from Oſtend; the St. Jago, French, from Cape de Verd; the Willing Mind, Reeves, from Diep; the Virtuous Grace, Jolly, from Maryland; the John and Jane, Covey, from Guernſey; the Friendſhip, Chink, from Rotterdam; and the Ruby, Arthur, from Antigua.

Arrived,

At Dover, the Cato, Shaw, from Maryland; the St. John Baptiſt, Harvey, from Lisbon; the Don Antonio, Jackſon, from the Canaries; and the Endeavour Harriſon, from Leghorn.

LONDON.

The Charming Mary, Lion, for Lisbon, in going down run aſhore in the Hope, but there was Hopes in getting her off the next Flood.

Yeſterday was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordſhips were pleas'd to put into Commiſſion the Cumberland, a Third Rate of 80 Guns, and gave the Command thereof to Capt. Hemmington.

On Friday and Saturday next the Commiſſioners for the Affairs of Chelſea College will ſit at the Hoſpital Chamber Whitehall, to examine Invalids worn out in the Service of the Crown, in order to admit them to the Penſion of the ſaid College.

The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty have ordered about 200 of the Crew belonging to the Grafton to rig the Boyne, lately commiſſioned and now lying at Deptford, after which ſhe is to fall down to Long Reach, where ſhe is to take in her Guns, Ammunition, Stores, &c. under the Command of Commodore Leſtock.

Laſt Thurſday their Royal Highneſſes the Princeſſes Amelia, Caroline, Mary, and Louiſa; and Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, went from Kenſington to St. Mary-le-bon, to view Mr. Caſtle's Great Grotto, or Shell-Work, with which they were highly delighted.

Yeſterday Morning died, in an advanc'd Age, at Slough, in the County of Bucks, George Coningsby, of Eaſt Mandvir, in the County of Northampton, Eſq; a Gentleman ſaid to have died worth 60000 l.

The ſame Day one Smith was committed to the Gatehouſe, Weſtminſter, by Sir Edward Hill, for the Murder of Mr. Price, a Maſter Shoe-maker in Duke-ſtreet, Groſvenor-ſquare, by kicking him on the Private Parts, on Wedneſday laſt.

A Compariſon between the laſt Bridge Lottery of 1737, *and the preſent, ſhewing, that the preſent is* 32 *per Cent. leſs diſadvantageous to the Adventurers than the former, notwithſtanding this is called* 15 *per Cent. whereas the former was, nominally, only* 14 *per Cent. Loſs.*

Scheme of the Lottery, 1737.

	l.	l.
1 of	10000	10000
2	5000	10000
3	3000	9000
6	2000	12000
18	1000	18000
30	500	15000
90	100	9000
200	50	10000
6650	20	133000
7000 Prizes		226000
Firſt drawn		500
Laſt drawn		1000
63000 Blanks at 7 l. 10 s.		472500
70000 Tickets		700000

14 per Cent. to be deducted 98000
9 Blanks to a Prize.

Scheme of the Lottery, 1739.

	l.	l.
2 of	10000	20000
2	5000	10000
2	3000	6000
4	2000	8000
20	1000	20000
30	500	15000
200	100	20000
500	50	25000
4000	20	80000
11550	10	115500
16310 Prizes. Firſt drawn		500
48590 Blanks. Laſt drawn		5000
65000 Tickets		319500
		325000

15 per Cent. to be deducted 48750 l.
Not quite 3 Blanks to a Prize

By the above Schemes it plainly appears, That in the former Lottery the Adventurers paid 98000 l. for the Liberty of playing for 195650 l. adding 66150 l. being 11 l. 1 s. per Blank, to 227500 l. Prizes; and from the Two Sums ſubſtracting 98000 l. which was really paid towards Building the Bridge, &c. and therefore not any Part of the Game: What further compoſed the Lottery was 63000 Blanks, at 7 l. 10 s. each, or 472500 l. of which ſo many times 6 l. 9 s. or 406350 l. was to be paid the Bank (or 6 l. per Ticket, borrowed at the additional Expence of 2 s. per Ticket) to compleat the Sum of 700000 l. to be repaid the Adventurers ſome Months after (without Intereſt) which was playing at the Rate of more than 50 per Cent. Diſadvantage; whereas by the above Scheme for the preſent Lottery, the Prizes amount to 325000 l. from which deduct 48750 l. for the Bridge (allowed to be no Part of the Money play'd for) there remains in Prizes 276250 l. which will be found to be, as above, 32 per Cent. leſs diſadvantageous; and every Adventurer ſees plainly what is paid for the Liberty of Playing, without Diſguiſe; computing the former Tickets at Par, and the preſent likewiſe at the ſame Rate; which is the fair Way of Calculating.

N. B. If it be objected, That the preſent Tickets are not to be had without paying a Premium, the former ſold for a much higher (tho' the Lottery conſiſted of 5000 Tickets more than the preſent.) And as the whole Premium ought to be deducted from the Prizes, it is manifeſt the former Lottery was more diſadvantageous than appears by the above Calculation.

		Morning	Evening
High Water this Day at London Bridge.		03 25	03 42

Bank Stock 138 1-half. India 153 1-4th. South Sea 93 1-8th to 93. Old Annuity 108 3 4ths. New ditto 106 5-8ths. Three per Cent. 99 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 105. Five per Cent. ditto 88 3-4ths. Royal Aſſurance 88 1-half. London Aſſurance 11 1-4th. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 2 l. 18 s Prem. South Sea ditto 1 l. Prem. Bank Circulation 3 l. 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-half to 1 1-half Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 5 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent Exchequer Orders 99 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 95. Million Bank 114 1-half. Equivalent 111 1-half. Lottery Tickets 5 l. 6 s. 6 d.

Weſtminſter, Auguſt 27. 1738.

The ASSIZE of BREAD,

As ſet by the Worſhipful ALEXIUS CLAYTON, *Eſq; Deputy-Steward.*

lb. oz. dr.		lb. oz. dr.	
1 d. or 2 half pen. Loaf new to weigh	0 08 01	White	6 d. Loaf
	0 12 01	Wheaten	
	2 00 02	Houſhold	
2 penny Loaf	1 00 02	White	12 d. Loaf
	1 08 03	Wheaten	
	2 00 04	Houſhold	
	04 08 09	Wheaten	18 d. Loaf
	06 00 11	Houſhold	
	09 01 01	Wheaten	
	12 01 07	Houſhold	
	13 09 10	Wheaten	
	18 02 02	Houſhold	

It is alſo Ordered, that the Bakers within this City and Liberty do not for the future make any Half-quartern Loaves.

And whereas it is enacted, That all Bakers ſhall and may, after Sept. 1, 1715, make, bake, ſell, and expoſe to Sale, Peck, Half-Peck, or Quartern Loaves, ſo as the ſame are made and ſold, both as to Weight and Price, in Proportion to the Aſſize-Table, according to which they are aſcertain'd as follows:

WHEATEN-BREAD.

lb. oz. dr.		lb. oz. dr.
Peck Loaf 17 06 02	Quartern Loaf	04 05 08
Half Peck 08 11 01		

By the Court,

HART.

N.B. The Price of the Half Peck fine Wheaten, according to the preſent Aſſize, is Eleven Pence Half-penny, and ſo in Proportion.

This Day is Publiſhed,

Printed on a Small Letter (Price 4 d.)

The THIRD EDITION, *of*

THE Biſhop of LONDON's Paſtoral Letter to the People of his Dioceſe; eſpecially thoſe of the Two great Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*: By way of Caution, againſt LUKEWARMNESS on one hand, and ENTHUSIASM on the other.

Printed by S. Buckley. And Sold by J. Roberts in Warwick-Lane.

On Tueſday September 7, *will be publiſh'd,*

(*Price bound Two Shillings*)

Which will be the cheapeſt Collection ever yet Publiſh'd; with a large Gloſſary *for explaining the* SCOTCH *Words.*

The LARK:

A COLLECTION of above 470 of the moſt celebrated ENGLISH and SCOTCH SONGS; None of which are in the Collection of the ſame Size, intituled, *The Nightingale* or *Syren.*

Printed for JOHN OSBORN, at the Golden Ball in Pater-Noſter Row.

Where may be had, Juſt Publiſh'd,

1. The *Nightingale*; a Collection of above 420 of the beſt Engliſh and Scotch Songs; Price bound 2 s.

2. The *Syren*; a Collection of above 430 of the moſt famous Engliſh and Scotch Songs; Price bound Two Shillings.

N.B. The above Three Books contain upwards of 1300 *Songs; which is the largeſt, cheapeſt and beſt Collection ever yet Publiſhed.*

LOST or Dropt out of a Gentleman's Pocket, ſome Time ſince, between Welch Harp in Hertfordſhire and London, A Plain Gold Watch, with an Enamell'd Dial Plate, Number and Name forgot. Had to it when Loſt, a Ribband and Two Seals; one a Gold one, with a Head engrav'd on the Stone; the other a Steel one, with the following Coat of Arms; viz. Four Lions Rampant, in an Eſcutcheon of Pretence, Ermine. Whoever has found and will bring it to Meſſieurs Chad and Ragſdale, Jewellers and Goldſmiths, in New Bond-ſtreet, ſhall have Eight Guineas Reward, and no Queſtions ask'd. If Sold or Pawn'd, the Money again to Content.

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The SECOND EDITION (*With a* Preface) *of*

THE LORD's SUPPER NOT A SACRIFICE: Or, *The Doctrine of a Material Sacrifice in the Lord's Supper not founded on Scripture.* Being a Defence of the PLAIN ACCOUNT of the Lord's Supper, ſo far as relates to this Point; in Anſwer to ſome late Writers. *By* THOMAS WINGFIELD, M. A. *Vicar of* Tremeton, *with the Chapel of* Revelſtock *annex'd, in the County of* Devon, *and late Fellow of* St. John's *College in* Oxford.

Printed for E. Comyns, under the Royal Exchange. Sold by T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-Noſter-Row.

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At the Old Lottery-Office, at North's Coffee-Houſe, King-ſtreet, Cheapſide,

SELLS Tickets, and Shares of Tickets in the preſent Lottery, viz. Halves, Quarters, and Eighths, and will keep correct Numerical and Regiſter Books, wherein any Perſons entering their Numbers at 6 d. per Ticket, ſhall have an immediate Account ſent them of their Succeſs in the Town, and by the firſt Poſt to any Part of Great Britain or Ireland.

The Lottery conſiſts of 65000 Tickets, at 5 l. each, of which 16312 are Benefits, which is not three Blanks to a Prize.

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(Which compleats the WORK)

By PHILIP MILLER, F.R.S.

Gardener to the Worſhipful Company of Apothecaries, at their Botanick Garden at Chelſea.

Printed for the AUTHOR, and ſold by C. Rivington, at the Bible and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard.

Where alſo may be had, by the ſame AUTHOR,

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1. The GARDENER's DICTIONARY, firſt Volume in Folio.
2. The GARDENER's KALENDAR, 8vo. 5th Edition.
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The GRAND SPECIFICK *for Cleanſing and Strengthening the Reins, &c.*

A Medicine that hath gain'd ſo much Credit, for theſe many Years it has been publiſh'd, as not one of the many Pretenders to cure the like Caſes, has at all hinder'd the juſt Reputation this firſt and only Specifick for theſe Purpoſes, hath obtain'd, by its moſt noble Effects; for it doth not only cure ſuch difficult Caſes, which no other Medicine can: But in every ordinary Caſe, one Bottle will do more real Good than four, that are ſold by any of the common Pretenders, as has been ſufficiently atteſted by many Perſons of Worth and Reputation that have found the Effects, and declared it to Mr. Sandwell.

It may be certainly depended on as abſolutely effectual for carrying off, by Urine, ſafely and ſpeedily, all the Relicts of ſecret Injuries, Remains of pernicious unſkilfully prepared Mercurials, Gleets or Weakneſſes, thro' tedious or ill managed Cures of the Venereal Diſeaſe; or from Self-pollution, or inordinate Coition, &c.

Alſo any Weakneſſes of the Veſſels from Wrenches, Strains, Blows, or Falls, and all other Obſtructions in the Urinary Paſſages, even Stranguries, Ulcers, &c. are perfectly cured by it, be they of ever ſo long ſtanding; which Relicts of Ailments are, in Part, diſcovered by theſe following Symptoms, viz. Weakneſs and Pain in the Back, a Sharpneſs in the Urine, its ſtrong Smell, Films or Hairs as it were floating about in it, and, in ſome, too frequent Occaſion to make it: This noble Specifick is alſo of ſingular and very extraordinary Uſe and Efficacy, where there is any Gravel, or even ſmall Stones, Slime, or any other Matter that obſtructs the Urine, bringing all away in a few Times taking, with Eaſe, and to the very great Satisfaction of the Patients, as has been happily experienced by great Numbers of both Sexes, and particularly by a Gentleman, whoſe Caſe has ſo often been mentioned in this Advertiſement, by a Certificate of his Cure, who, on taking but a little of this noble Specifick, voided above an Ounce of Gravel, and was cured of an inſupportable Pain about his Loins, &c. by a ſhort Continuance of it.

It alſo ſtrengthens and recovers, after a particular Manner, all Relaxations of the Veſſels, confirms the Parts, brings all into Order, and thereby perfects the Cure to Admiration. It is a very pleaſant Medicine, and will be found of unexpected Benefit to Mankind, beyond Expectation, which is the Reaſon of its being made publick, and to obviate the Ignorance of Pretenders in all the difficult Caſes above-mentioned.

One Bottle, in moſt Caſes, is ſufficient for a perfect Cure, as you will ſee by the Directions given with it.

Sold at 7 s 6 d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toy-Shop, at the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury, in the Poultry.

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